CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1	1.	A method for partitioning program modules, comprising:
2		providing affinity weights among the modules; wherein a relationship
3		between two modules constitutes an affinity weight for those two
4		modules;
5		based on the affinity weights among the modules,
6		providing a weight threshold; and
7		assigning a first module associated with an affinity weight that
8		indicates the first module is most closely related to a second
9		module; and
10		qualifying affinity weights that are associated with the first module, by
11		comparing these affinity weights to the weight threshold; and
12		assigning, to the group, all modules that are associated with the affinity
13		weights qualified in the qualifying step.
1	2.	The method of claim 1 wherein an affinity weight in the step of qualifying is
2		qualified based on one or a combination of the following logical relationship with
3		the weight threshold: equal to, greater than.
1	3.	The method of claim 1 further comprising the steps of:
2		a) qualifying affinity weights that are associated with the modules assigned
3		to the group by the step of assigning, by comparing these affinity
4		weights to the threshold; and

5		b) assigning, to the group, all modules associated with the affinity weights
6		qualified in step a).
1	4.	The method of claim 1 wherein an affinity weight for two modules of the program
2		modules is provided based on one or more optimization opportunities between the
3		two modules.
1	5.	The method of claim 1 wherein the relationship between the two modules is based
2		on one or a combination of:
3		a number of calls across the two modules;
4		a possibility for in-lining a function in a module of the two modules;
5		a characteristic of a call graph of functions in the two modules;
6		a frequency of a global variable referenced in the two modules;
7		a characteristic of a parameter passed between functions in the two
8		modules;
9		a possibility for de-virtualizing a virtual function in a module of the two
10		modules;
1	6.	The method of claim 1 wherein:
2		an affinity weight for two modules of the program modules is provided by
3		a formula $f_1w_1 + f_2w_2 + \dots f_kw_k$;
4		each weight wi is associated with a factor indicating a relationship between
5		the two modules; and

each f_{i} is a weight percentage of the factor.

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1	7.	The method of claim 1 wherein the weight threshold is calculated using a total
2		value of the affinity weights among the modules.
1	8.	The method of claim 7 wherein the weight threshold is calculated using further a
2		percentage value.
1	9.	The method of claim 8 wherein the percentage value is derived from the capability
2		of a compiler to handle a number of modules.
1	10.	The method of claim 1 being implemented as program instructions embodied in a
2		computer-readable medium.
1	11.	A method for partitioning modules, comprising:
2		a) providing a weight threshold;
3		b) determining if there are modules remained to be partitioned,
4		if there is not, then stopping the method;
5		else proceeding to step c);
6		c) finding among the modules that have not been assigned to a group a
7		module associated with the highest affinity weight among the
8		affinity weights associated with the modules that have not been
9		assigned to a group, and assigning this module to a new group;
10		d) for each module in the new group created in step c) that has not been
11		processed,
12		identifying the each module as a first module;

13		iterating through each module neighboring to the first
14		module; wherein a first module neighboring to a
15		second module if the first module and the second
16		module is related by an affinity weight;
17		if the neighboring module has not been assigned to a
18		group, and an affinity weight between the
19		neighboring module and the first module is
20		qualified based on the weight threshold, then
21		assigning the neighboring module to the new
22		group; and
23		e) proceeding to step b).
1	12.	The method of claim 11 wherein the affinity weight between the neighboring
2		module and the first module is further qualified based on one or a combination of
3		the following logical relationship: lesser than, equal to, greater than.
1	13.	The method of claim 11 being implemented as program instructions embodied in a
2		computer-readable medium.
1	14.	A method for providing an affinity weight threshold for use in partitioning
2		program modules, comprising:
3		providing a percentage value;
4		providing affinity weights among the modules;
5		providing a total value of the affinity weights;

O		using the percentage value and the total value of the armity weights to
7		provide a percentage of the total of the affinity weights;
8		using the percentage of the total of the affinity weights and a sum weight to
9		provide the affinity weight threshold; the sum weight being the sum
10		of at least two affinity weights.
1	15.	The method of claim 14 wherein the percentage value is tunable based on the
2		capacity of a compiler.
1	16.	The method of claim 14 wherein the affinity weight threshold is provided when an
2		affinity weight added to the sum weight causing the sum weight being one or a
3		combination of:
4		equal to the percentage of the total of the affinity weights; and
5		greater than the percentage of the total of the affinity weights.
1	17.	The method of claim 14 being implemented as program instructions stored in a
2		computer-readable medium.
1	18.	A method for providing an affinity weight between two modules for use in
2		partitioning modules, comprising:
3		determining k factors; k being an integer number; each factor representing
4		a distinct relationship between the two modules; and
5		providing a sum of $f_i w_i$ as the affinity weight; the subscript i running k
6		times;
7		wherein

8		each w _i is associated with a factor;
9		each fi is a weight factor of a factor; and
10		a sum of f _i being equal to 100%.
1	19.	The method of claim 18 wherein the relationship between the two modules is
2		based on one or a combination of:
3		a number of calls across the two modules;
4		a possibility for in-lining a function in a module of the two modules;
5		a characteristic of a call graph of functions in the two modules;
6		a frequency of a global variable referenced in the two modules;
7		a characteristic of a parameter passed between functions in the two
8		modules;
9		a possibility for de-virtualizing a virtual function in a module of the two
10		modules.
1	20.	A computer-readable medium embodying program instructions for performing a
2		method for partitioning program modules, the method comprising:
3		a) providing affinity weights among the modules; wherein a relationship
4		between two modules constitutes an affinity weight for those two
5		modules;
6		b) based on the affinity weights among the modules,
7		providing a weight threshold; and
8		assigning a first module associated with an affinity weight that
9		indicates the first module is most closely related to a second
10		module: and

11	c) qualifying affinity weights that are associated with the first module, by
12	comparing these affinity weights to the weight threshold; and
13	d) assigning, to the group, all modules that are associated with the affinity
14	weights qualified in step c).
15	e) qualifying affinity weights that are associated with all modules assigned
16	to the group by step d), by comparing these affinity weights to the
17	threshold; and
18	f) assigning, to the group, all modules associated with the affinity weights
19	qualified in step e).